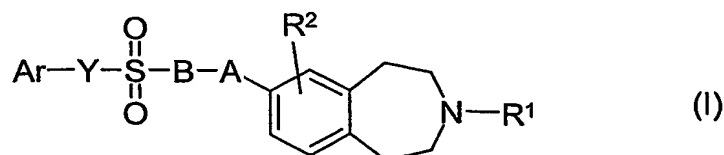


We claim:

1. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I



in which

A is a single bond or CH₂;

B is a single bond or a group NR³;

Y is a single bond, CH₂ or a group NR³, where A, B and Y are not simultaneously a single bond;

Ar is an aromatic radical which is selected from phenyl and a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms which are selected independently of one another from O, N and S, where the aromatic radical may have 1, 2 or 3 substituents which are selected independently of one another from C₁-C₆-alkyl which is optionally substituted one or more times by OH, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, halogen or phenyl, or C₂-C₆-alkenyl which is optionally substituted one or more times by OH, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, halogen or phenyl, or C₂-C₆-alkynyl which is optionally substituted one or more times by OH, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, halogen or phenyl, or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted one or more times by OH, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or C₁-C₄-alkyl, or halogen, CN, OR⁴, COOR⁴, NR⁵R⁶, CONR⁵R⁶, NO₂, SR⁷, SO₂R⁷, SO₂NR⁵R⁶, COR⁸, and phenyl which optionally has one, two or three substituents which are selected independently of one another from C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, NR⁵R⁶, CN, C₁-C₂-fluoroalkyl or halogen, where phenyl and the heterocyclic radical may also be fused to a 5- or 6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocycle, or phenyl may be fused to a 5- or 6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocycle which has 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S;

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₈-haloalkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, C₂-C₈-haloalkenyl, C₂-C₈-alkynyl, C₂-C₈-haloalkynyl, C₁-C₈-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₈-haloalkylcarbonyl or substituted C₁-C₈-alkyl which carries a substituent which is selected from OH, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, Di-(C₁-C₄-alkyl)amino, phenyl, phenoxy, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl and C₃-C₈-cycloalkyloxy, where the last four groups mentioned may optionally have one or more substituents selected from OH, CN, NO₂, C₁-C₄-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy and halogen;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>4</sup>, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> or CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or phenylcarbonyl, where phenyl in the last three radicals mentioned may optionally have 1, 2 or 3 substituents which are selected independently of one another from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and halogen;

R<sup>4</sup> to R<sup>8</sup> are independently of one another H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which may carry a substituent selected from OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and optionally substituted phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or phenyl, where R<sup>6</sup> may also be a group COR<sup>9</sup> in which R<sup>9</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or optionally substituted phenyl; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or phenyl, where

R<sup>5</sup> with R<sup>6</sup> may also together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded be a 5- or 6-membered saturated or unsaturated N-heterocycle which may optionally have a further heteroatom selected from O, S and NR<sup>10</sup> as ring member, where R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

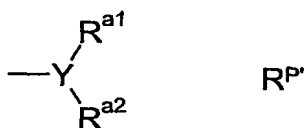
the N-oxides of this compound, the physiologically tolerated acid addition salts of this compound and the physiologically tolerated acid addition salts of the N-oxides of I.

2. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which A and Y are a single bond, and B is a group NR<sup>3</sup>.
3. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which A and B together are a single bond, and Y is a group NR<sup>3</sup>.
4. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which A is CH<sub>2</sub>, and B and Y are each a single bond.
5. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, and A and B together are a single bond.
6. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in any of the preceding claims, in which R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
7. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in any of the preceding claims, in which Ar is phenyl which may be substituted in the abovementioned manner.

8. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 7, in which phenyl is unsubstituted or has 1 or 2 substituents, of which one substituent is arranged in the para position relative to the variable Y.

5 9. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 7 or 8, in which the substituents on the phenyl are selected from C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkyl.

10. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein Ar is phenyl which carries a radical R<sup>P</sup> which is located in the para position of the phenyl ring wherein R<sup>P</sup> has the following formula R<sup>P'</sup>:



wherein

Y is N, CH or CF,

15 R<sup>a1</sup> and R<sup>a2</sup> are independently of each other selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, fluorinated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, provided for Y being CH or CF one of the radicals R<sup>a1</sup> or R<sup>a2</sup> may also be hydrogen or fluorine, or

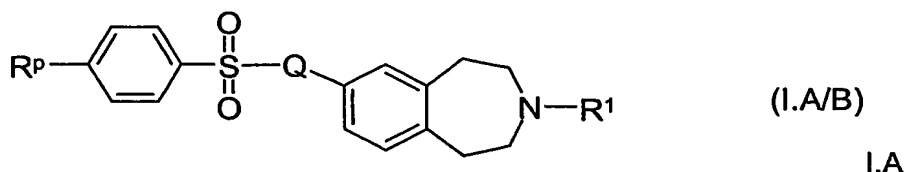
R<sup>a1</sup> and R<sup>a2</sup> form a radical (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> wherein 1 or 2 of the hydrogen atoms may be replaced by fluorine and wherein m is 2, 3 or 4.

11. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, in which Ar is a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms which are selected independently of one another from O, N and S, where the heteroaromatic radical may be substituted in the abovementioned manner.

12. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in any of the preceding claims, in which R<sup>1</sup> has the general formula CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>1a</sup> in which R<sup>1a</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-haloalkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl which has a substituent which is selected from OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, phenyl, phenoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyloxy, where the last four groups mentioned may optionally have one or more substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenyl, phenoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyloxy, where the last four groups mentioned may optionally have one or more substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy and halogen.

13. A tetrahydrobenzazepine of the general formula I as claimed in claim 11, in which R<sup>1a</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-fluoroalkyl.

14. A tetrahydrobenzazepine as claimed in claim 12 of the general formula I.A/B



5 in which

Q is CH<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>3</sup>,

R<sup>1</sup> is a group CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>1a</sup> in which R<sup>1a</sup> has the meanings indicated in claim 11, and

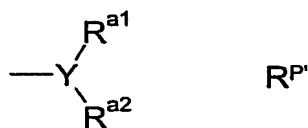
10

R<sup>P</sup> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-fluoroalkyl.

15. A tetrahydrobenzazepine as claimed in claim 14, in which R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from methyl, ethyl, fluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, cyclopropyl or vinyl and R<sup>P</sup> is selected from ethyl, vinyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl and trifluoromethyl.

15

16. A tetrahydrobenzazepine as claimed in claim 14, wherein R<sup>P</sup> is selected from a radical of the formula



20

wherein

Y is N, CH or CF,

R<sup>a1</sup> and R<sup>a2</sup> are independently of each other selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, fluorinated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, provided for Y being CH or CF one of the radicals R<sup>a1</sup> or R<sup>a2</sup> may also be hydrogen or fluorine, or

25

R<sup>a1</sup> and R<sup>a2</sup> form a radical (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> wherein 1 or 2 of the hydrogen atoms may be replaced by fluorine and wherein m is 2, 3 or 4; and R<sup>1a</sup> is ethyl.

- 30 17. A tetrahydrobenzazepine as claimed in claim 16, wherein R<sup>P</sup> is selected from isopropyl, (R)-1-fluoroethyl, (S)-1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, (R)-1-fluoropropyl, (S)-1-fluoropropyl, 2-fluoropropyl, 3-fluoropropyl, 1,1-difluoropropyl, 2,2-difluoropropyl, 3,3-difluoropropyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, (R)-2-fluoro-1-methylethyl, (S)-2-fluoro-1-methylethyl, (R)-2,2-difluoro-1-methylethyl, (S)-2,2-difluoro-1-methylethyl, (R)-1,2-difluoro-1-methylethyl, (S)-1,2-difluoro-1-methylethyl, (R)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methylethyl, (S)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methylethyl, 2-fluoro-1-(fluoromethyl)ethyl, 1-(difluoromethyl)-2,2-difluoroethyl, 1-fluoro-1-methylethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,

35

1-fluorocyclopropyl, 2,2-difluorocyclopropyl and 2-fluorocyclopropyl.

18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one active ingredient selected from compound of the general formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, the physiologically tolerated acid addition salts of I, the N-oxides of compounds of the general formula I, and the physiologically tolerated acid addition salts of the N-oxides of I, where appropriate together with physiologically acceptable carriers and/or excipients.
19. The use of at least one compound of the general formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, its acid addition salts, its N-oxides and the acid addition salts of the N-oxides for producing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of disorders which respond to the influence of dopamine D<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonists or agonists.
20. The use as claimed in claim 19 for the treatment of disorders of the central nervous system.
21. The use as claimed in claim 19 for the treatment of renal function disorders.
22. A method for treating a medical disorder susceptible to treatment with a dopamine D<sub>3</sub> receptor ligand, said method comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 1 to a subject in need thereof.
23. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the medical disorder is a disease of the central nervous system.